

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

0030000108

Boston N.

653

Town Lexington

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 29 Maple St.

Historic Name Arthur S. Tyler House

Uses: Present Residential

Original Residential

Date of Construction 1904

Source Lexington Valuation lists

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation Fieldstone

Wall/Trim Wood Clapboard

Roof Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates)

Condition Excellent

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date

Acreage 0.4 A.

Setting On a heavily-trafficked street in a row of 19th- and early 20th-century houses

Recorded by Nancy S. Seasholes

Organization Lexington Historical Commission

Date (month / year) February 1998

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

29 Maple St. is an outstanding example of a large, well-preserved Colonial Revival house in Lexington. The house is essentially square with a small rear ell, 2½ stories, and hip-roofed with a ridge chimney at the intersection of the main block and the ell. The 2½-story, two-by-one-bay rear ell is also hip-roofed. The house is set on a fieldstone foundation, clad with wood clapboards, and roofed with asphalt shingles. The main entry, on the facade, has sidelights with elaborate leaded tracery; windows are 1/1 double hung sash. The house has many Colonial Revival finishes. The surround of the window in the large projecting front gable is formed by two Tuscan columns supporting a round arch with a serrated molding surmounted by a king-post detail in the pediment. There is a dentil course around the entire cornice, gabled dormers on the west and east slopes of the roof and in the rear ell, and three projecting three-sided bays—a two-story on the west elevation, second-story on the facade, and one-story on the east elevation. The hip roof is surmounted by a widow's walk and the porch roof by a balustrade that extends around the top of the east bay. There is a stained glass window over arched molding on the west elevation. The front-gabled two-car garage is on a concrete foundation, clad with vertical wood siding, and topped with a whale weathervane on a small cupola vent.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This house was built in 1904 by Henry H. Tyler (b. 1840) for his son Arthur S. Tyler (b. 1873). Henry H. was a son of Edward L. Tyler (1806–1864), who had built the house next door at 27 Maple St. (MHC #652). After his father's death, Henry H. Tyler lived in that house and ran a dairy business, which was joined by his sons Edward L. and Arthur S. Henry is described by Worthen, who grew up in the house at 25 Maple St. (MHC #651) as very hard-working but well-off, providing cornet lessons for Arthur and violin lessons for Ed. At the turn of the century the two sons acquired adjacent houses of their own—Edward's was at 31 Maple St. and Arthur's this one at 29 Maple St.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Hudson, Charles. *History of the Town of Lexington*. Revised and continued to 1912 by the Lexington Historical Society.

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1913. 2: 713.

Lexington Valuation Lists. 1903–1906.

Worthen, Edwin B. *Tracing the Past in Lexington, Massachusetts*. New York: Vantage Press, 1998. 38–39.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*